I OLITICAL EPILOGUES.

FAILURE OF THE JUBILEE CONFER-ENCES-MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S VIN-DICATION FROM INCREDIBLE CHARGES-A STUDY IN PARTISANSHIP.

London, July 27. This is a week of political epilogues. The curtain has been rung down upon tacle, farce and serious drama. The lines have been repeated with suitable byplay, and before the lights are put out the play is summed up. and the moral, if there be one, is pointed. The jaded and listless audience is then at liberty to decide whether it has been adequately entertained or whether the time has been wasted.

The text of the prosiest epilogue appears in "The Standard's" epitome of the recent conferences of Mr. Chamberlain with the Colonial Premiers. It serves to emphasize the fact that the Jubilee was spectacular melodrama, pure and simple. The pageants have passed, the revels of loyalty have ended and the greatest question of English politics, Imperial Federation, remains unsolved. The Colonial Premiers, invested with the new dignity of membership in the Privy Council, have held a series of consultations with the Secretary for the Colonies, and nothing has been done. On the fundamental question of arranging for the representation of the Colonies in the Imperial Parliament, Mr. Chamberlain had nothing more practical to suggest than the proposal to have Colonial members of the House of Lords. The Premiers, with one consent, warned him that the time was not ripe for political union and that premature action would be fatal to the cause of Imperial Federation. Representation in the House of Lords would mean that the Colonies would have to submit sooner or later to Imperial taxation; and as they could not hope to be allowed to send a sufficiently large number of representatives to exert any influence, the connection would become irksome and probably endanger the relations of the Mother Country and her dependencies. So the conferences closed without any action whatever being taken in the direction of an Imperial political system.

On all minor questions these conferences were equally inconclusive. The First Lord of the Admiralty made no effort to obtain larger contributions from Australia to the support of the navy, and desired nothing except the maintenance of the present agreement. The gift of a battle-ship from Cape Colony was an isolated act which could only be interpreted as a special Jubilee offering. The Colonies, being confronted with immense expenditures in developing their territories, were unwilling to bind themselves to systematic support of the Imperial navy. The conference left the Pacific cable scheme in midair, New-South Wales, Queensland and New-Zealand being alone prepared to subsidize it, and the Home Government preferring to allow the Eastern Extension Company to lay a cable from West Australia to Mauritius, connecting thence with the Cape of Good Hope. The investment of trust funds in Colonial Government securities was discussed without result, and Mr. Chamberlain could make no definite promises respecting the restriction of allen immigration. There was, indeed, only one question respecting which the Colonial Premiers were in accord among themselves; and they speedily found that Mr Chamberlain was not prepared to commit the Government to the action which they desired.

IMPERIAL PROBLEMS UNSOLVED.

This was the expediency of denouncing and repudiating commercial treaties with the mostfavored-nation clause. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was supported by every other Colonial Premier in his argument that such treaties stood directly in the way of reciprocity between the colonies and Great Britain, and that they should not be sllowed to interfere with the operation of preferential schedules like those recently enacted in Canada. The Premiers united in declaring that it was inconsistent with the principle of selfgovernment that the Colonies should be made parties to such treaties compulsorily. Mr. Chamberlain was not able to give them any assurance that the Government would take the same view of the matter. Indeed, the impression left on the minds of most of the Premiers was that the treaties would not be denounced. On the other hand, they would not agree among themselve on any common basis of reciprocal trading. The Canadian method of giving a preference to England without receiving a quid pro quo was not considered practicable by the Australian and other Premiers. There were sharp divergencies of opinion when the question of commercia

reciprocity within the Empire was raised. This epilogue is a disappointing one for enthusiasts who expected that the Jubilee would promote the establishment of close relations, administrative, military, naval and commercial, among the various sections of the Empire. Every suggestion has been met with a dreary and disheartening assurance that nothing can be done. The colonies honor the Queen and are loyal to the Motherland, but they are in dread of Imperial Federation as a scheme which will render them liable to taxation while it will not arm them with real political power. They do not covet the privilege of being outvoted in some Imperial representative body, nor are they anxious to pay the costs in taxes for ships and fortifications. They cannot agree upon any definite scheme of commercial union, and shrink from making any engagements which will tie their hands. "God Save the Queen" has resounded in every portion of the Empire, and there has been a carnival of loyal sentiment; but the final refrain of the Jubilee conferences is "Non possumus." The Queen is loved and honored throughout her world-wide Empire, but Imperial Federation is a question that is hopeless from its magnitude and intricacy, and Mr. Chamberlain and the Premiers can only agree to let it alone.

END OF A FARCE. The epilogue to the South African farce which has been running at Westminster since the opening of the year was spoken by Mr. Chamberlain last night at the end of a half-hearted debate with the Opposition divided. The investigation had been neither thorough nor use ful, but it had involved the exposure of a discreditable millionaire conspiracy and a sentence of condemnation passed upon the once-power ful Premier of Cape Colony. The Opposition. breaking away from its natural leader, Sir William Harcourt, virtually proposed a vote of censure for the committee which had condemned the conspirators, and based it upon neglect to go over the whole ground and upon failure to bring a solicitor to the bar of the House. This proceeding was more farcical than the investigation itself, which simply revealed the potency and fascination of innuendoes and suspicions when directed against a successful public man. Mr. Rhodes, Dr. Jameson and the other conspirators had made a clean breast of their responsibility for the Transvaal raid, and their guilt was not to be questioned. But there were dark hints that Mr. Chamberlain was implicated in the plans for the raid, and that the missing cable dispatches were suppressed because they would compromise him. The final debate was brought on because Mr. Chamber-lain's critics assumed to be jealous of his honor as a public man; but when they got on their from Mr. Stanhope and Mr. Labouchere to Mr. Courtney, they united in declaring that they did not believe for a moment that he was guilty. At the end of the performance Mr. Chamberlain himself asserted his innocence with dramatic energy, and referred to his public acts at the time of the raid as conclusive proof of his probity and good faith. It was a strange epilogue to a wearlsome farce.

the front bench he is a mysterious figure, with REVIEW, SAIL, LUNCHEON. a grim face and Sphynxlike expression, listening intently to debate, rarely smiling and apparently unconscious of the presence of colleagues. Lord Beaconsfield had this manner when he was leading his party in Parliament, and Mr. Chamberlain, who is often said to resemble him, may imitate him unconsciously. The Secretary for the Colonies also has Lord Beaconsfield's theatrical art of concentrating attention upon himself and of piquing curiosity by silence until the House is full and a great personal triumph can be secured. This was what he did last night. He waited in austere silence until the Opposition had exhausted its resources by firing into its own leaders. At last when his yindi-

Opposition had exhausted its resources by ithing into its own leaders. At last, when his vindication was already complete, his enemies themselves being witnesses, he dealt with his accusers with destructive energy and ground to powder their malevolent and thoughtless tattle. when the epilogue ended Mr. Chamberlain's reputation was secure! That was the most grotesque touch of the entire South African farce. When the first tidings of Jameson's raid were sufficient to the control of the entire South African farce. when the first tidings of Jameson's raid were the signal for Mr. Chamberlain's midnight train from Birmingham and his successful campaign against the conspirators, there was no enemy so dull as to suspect that he had any gulity knowl-edge of the disastrous adventure. The Parlia-mentary investigation followed the Jameson trial, and by some stupid combination of his foes or by some ingenious device of his own, public attention was diverted from the guilt of self-confessed conspirators and intriguing millionaires to the preposterous charge that Mr. Chamberlain connived at the plot and had precise knowledge of the raid before it occurred. From this absurd and incredible accusation he is now triumphantly delivered with flourish of triumpast, although as Sir William Harcourt trumpets, although, as Sir William Harcourt astutely contended, his innocence was estab-lished when he first denied the charge. British Ministers not being in the habit of teiling lies

and perjuring themselves. It is a world of it ns, as Mr. Labouchere remarked with acrid THE LORDS PICKING FLAWS.

drama of the session now drawing to a close This is the series of trivial amendments which the House of Lords has attached to the Workmen's Compensation bill. The word "solely has been dropped from the paragraph depriving has been dropped from the paragraph depriving the workman of compensation when the accident is due "solely to his serious and wilful misconduct"; a sub-section rendering employers liable for any deficiency in the funds of a mutual insurance society has been omitted; and an amendment restricting compensation at death to relatives wholly dependent upon the victim of accident has been added. Hostile party journals make much of these changes, but it is probable that the bill has been improved by them, and certainly it has not been seriously weakened.

weakened.

The point of the epilogue will be perceived when it is remembered that the same House of Lords wantonly wrecked a less radical bill which had been passed by a Liberal Government. which had been passed by a Liberal Government. Mr. Chamberlain's measure now comes up from the Tory Commons with principles certainly more advanced, if not essentially Socialistic, and the Lords, instead of destroying it, find a few flaws in it and remove them. Mr. Asquith's Employers' Liability bill was a rough-hewn door opening into Socialism, and the Lords tore it from its fastenings. Mr. Chamberlain's larger door they cannot see, but only a few files which have settled upon it. So great is the power of partisanship, even in an enlightened country like England. I. N. F.

SUMMERNIGHT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Another variation of the rather worn-out living pictures was given at the Olympia Roof Garden last night, being called "Marbelesques." The audience was considerably entertained by the performances on musical instruments of four young men in the outing dress of five years ago, who modestly called themselves "en:perors of music." The idea of an emperor has changed a good deal since the days when Nero p.ayed the kithara. James Thornton was a special favorite, and the other entertainers were Proto the Couture Brothers. Zani Quinto; Harrigan, the juggler; the Gehrue sisters. Miss Josie de Witt, Hacker and Lester and Albertrus and Bartrum.

The burlesque, "Little Casino," was omitted at the Casino Roof Garden last night, and the performance consisted entirely of vaudeville. Some new sor gs and other features were introduced. The pro-gramme included Lester and Irene, sketch artists; the Herald Quartet, the sisters Darling, the Metro-politan Trio and York and Adams.

The afternoon and evening concerts, interspersed with moving cinematograph views, at the Eden Musee, are continued, and the waxworks offer the usual attractive array of historical illustration.

Tony Pastor sang songs at his own theatre yesterday. The continuous programme was further made up of the Nawns, the cinematograph, Jerome and Bell, Miss Maud Nugent, the Wood sisters, the Blondells, the Morellos, M. S. Whalen, descriptive comic and motto singer; Clement and Marshall, in their travesty, "My Friend from Indiana"; Herworth and Stockholm, Miss Heien Toressant, Miles and Raymond and Williams and Adams.

ter & Bial's some months ago, returned to that house last night. Other contributors to the entertainment were the Panzer brothers, Bertin, contortionist; Maud Harcey, singer and dancer; De Bessell, modeller in clay; Sato, juggler; the Lane sisters, the three Richards and Johnson and Dean,

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The following programme will be given to-night by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra at the Madison Square Roof Garden:

Contraction of the second second second	March, "Toreastor" Blaze Overture, "Stradella" Flotow Air Air "Spring Song" Mendelssohn Selection, The Wizard of the Nile" Herber Overture, "I Guerany" Gounco "Teneral March of a Marionett" Deliber Internezzo, "Nalla" Paure Song, "The Paims Faure Pantasia, "Aida Straus Overture, "Prince Methusalem Schumann Träumerer Schumannerer Schumannerer
	Firstion Steel Firstion Wagne Abum Leaf Sons March, 'King Cotton' Sons
3	The win of "The Whirl of the Town" at the

Casino has been extended to September 25.

Klaw & Erlanger and B. D. Stevens have acquired from John Philip Sousa the rights to his new operetta, "The Bride Elect," which they in-tend producing about the first of the year.

POLICE COMMISSIONER ANDREWS ILL. Police Commissioner Andrews is confined to his ome, No. 231 West One-hundred-and-thirty-eighthst., with an attack of diphtheria. He was taken ill last Friday, and since that time has been at home, attended by Dr. John Brown Cook, of the Board of Health. Commissioner Andrews's family are at present at Bar Harbor, Me., with the family of General Schofield, the Commissioner's father-in-law. It is not known how he contracted the disease, but it is believed that at the payment of pensions last week some one of the pensioner's who sions last week some one of the pensioners who sions that the pensioner who sions that the could have contracted it in no other way.

THE ASSASSINATION OF CANOVAS.

IT MAY LEAD TO REVOLUTION.

From The Philadelphia Ledger,

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

The assassination of Canovas del Castillo, Spain's Prime Minister, probably has no political significance—that is to say, it was not the work of partisans—and yet it may have political consequences. The Carlists are active, the people are restless under heavy taxation, and the demands made upon them for sacrificial efferings in Cuba and the death of the Premier may lead to revolution.

A CHANGE OF CABINETS.

So far as it concerns the future history and des-tiny of Spain, the effect is likely to be far-reaching. The Conservative Cabinet has been quite shaky for some time, the strong personality of the Prime Min-sister being its chief support. Now that he is gone, the likelihood is that it will fall altogether, and that Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, will be again called to the helm. The Baltimore American.

ONE OF EUROPE'S GREAT MEN.

From The Boston Globe.

Personally, the late Señor del Castillo was recognized as a man of marked ability and influence. The news of his sudden taking off will bring keen regret, not to the Queen Regent's court alone, nor influential circles in Spain alone. His was one of the notable figures in the world's diplomacy of

CONSERVATISM MAY BE STRENGTHENED.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Conceivably, Conservatism may be strengthened in Spain by the disposition of the Liberals themselves not to appear to benefit by the assassination of an opponent and by the revulsion of the people from assassination as a political agency. Hence the confident calculation of Cuban representatives in the United States, that Liberalism will at once get on top in Madrid and will soon grant autonomy to Cuba may quite likely be wrong. IT WILL NOT AFFECT CUBA.

Commons, is a genial and companionable person, with whom the most implacable of his enemies find it easy to be on good terms. On

HOW PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SPENT YES-TERDAY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ORDERED OUT-CROSSING LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND LUNCH-ING WITH EX-GOVERNOR WOODBURY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Hotel Champlain, N. Y., Aug. 9.-President McKinley surrendered to-day almost entirely to recreation, and, although there was a threatening sky at times, betokening a coming storm, no downfall of any great amount occurred. The air was pleasantly cooled by distant showers, which could be seen falling on the ridges of the Adirondacks and the Green Mountains,

and occasionally on Lake Champlain. The day began with a fine review on the lawn of the Hotel Champlain of the 21st Regiment, Regular Infantry. The officers of the regiment had not expected any review to-day, and there was a rush to prepare for it when orders came from the Secretary of War to parade the regiment, followed by a swift march from the Plattsburg barracks to the heights on which this hotel stands. But the bluecoated and whitecapped Regulars looked absolutely unruffled as they marched on the lawn and took their places.

A reviewing-stand had been prepared, as usual, on the main veranda, with rugs and American flags and easy chairs placed within it. Mrs. McKinley was early at the stand, and looked on the evolutions of the soldiers with keen interest. There were also in the reviewing-stand Vice-President Hobart and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Porter, the wife of the secretary of the President; Miss Alger, John W. Foster, ex-Senator Warner Miller and ex-Senator Sanders, of Montana.

While the review was in progress a beautiful steam yacht, the Wachlta, of New-York, owned and commanded by Henry W. Putnam, fr., steamed to the wharf of the hotel, and Mr. Putnam came up to the hotel with ex-Governor Woodbury, of Vermont. Mr. McKinley had accepted an invitation to take luncheon with Mr. Woodbury in Burlington, and Mr. Putnam had come with his yacht to take the President across the lake. The President was accompanied to Burlington by Mrs. McKinley. dent across the lake. The President was companied to Burlington by Mrs. McKinley. Mr. and Mrs. Hobart, General and Mrs. Alger, Mr. and Mrs. Heid, Lleutenant-Governor Fiske of Vermont, ex-Senator Miller and Secretary and Mrs. Porter. The yacht is painted white, and, covered as it was with American flags, second of the propagator of the second of the s presented a fine appearance as it steamed out into Lake Champlain and sped away across

the water. The sail proved to be a delightful one to all on The sail proved to be a delightful one to all of board. The air was exhilarating, and the views on the lake were superb. At Burlington the gentlemen in the party went to the house of ex-Governor Woodbury, while the ladies remained aboard the yacht and were served with luncheon there. The President and his companions found at Mr. Woodbury's house the following Vermonters: Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, Colonel Lo Grand R. Cannon, ex-Governor J. W. Stew-Le Grand B. Cannon, ex-Governor J. W. Stew-art, ex-Lieutenant-Governor Parker, L. Parker, Colonel A. B. Chandler, Co'onel H. W. Allen, Colonel W. Hall, ex-Governor George T. Childs,

Colonel W. Hall, ex-Governor George T. Childs.
Colonel Oliver Merrill and Edward Wells.
After the luncheon Mr. McKinley and those who had gone with him from this place returned to the Wachita, and the yacht steamed southward for several miles. It returned to the Hotel Champlain wharf about 6 o'clock.

President McKinley will visit the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg to-morrow. To-day the ladies of the school were decorating its buildings with flowers in his honor. Archbishop Corrigan, of New-York, will be present at the reception. In the afternoon to-morrow the President will visit the Ausable Chasm. President will visit the Ausable Chasm.

MR. FOSTER SEES THE PRESIDENT. Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 9.-John W. Foster, ex cretary of State and Special Seal Commissioner, who recently returned from London and St. Petersburg, arrived at the Hotel Champlain to-day from Washington, where he had been in conference with Secretary Sherman on the seal question. Secretary Sherman on the seal question. According to the went to President McKinley's apartments. Secretary Alger was called in, and for nearly two hours the three men were in close conference. Mr. Foster said afterward that he had nothing to give out for publication. He returned to Washington on the evening train. As soon as his business engagements will permit Mr. Foster will go to the Thousand Islands, in company with the new Chinese Minister, for a week's fishing.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

THE PERUVIAN GOLD FIELDS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In your issue of to-day I notice a special dispatch from San Francisco, in which your corre- sea. ndent has been misinformed.

In regard to the Peruvian gold mines, it is too well known that such riches exist, and were I to go into all the details that I have available, it would be asking too much of you to give it spa in your valuable columns. Feeling, however, that a great injustice is attempted by sending any such communication as the one you print to-day, I beg of you please give these few lines of contradiction a place in your most important paper.

Charles F. Lummis, to whom you refer, may have

been in Peru, but I judge from what he writes that he has never been in the districts of Sandia and Carabaya, where the gold mines are located. Savages do exist in certain parts of the interior of Peru, but they are controlled by the Government as well as the American Indians by the authorities of this country. The Peruvian Government furthermore protects in every way foreigners who go there with the purpose of engaging in legitimate business

Mr. Lummis is absolutely wrong in relating some of his "adventures" in Peru. One would think that the Peruvian Government had no control of its territory, while in fact more protection is offered in Peru by both Government and climate than the Clondyke regions offer, for the simple reason that the Peruvan Government has already estab-lished military posts throughout the mining sec-tions, not only to protect its citizens, but forlished military posts throughout the mining sections, not only to protect its citizens, but for eigners. I have yet to hear of those engineers whare obliged "to rest two weeks after working one. To corroborate my statement I would only refer you to the "Inca Mining Company," of Bradford Penn, an American concern which has recently acquired extensive properties at Sandia and Carabaya, having paid for one mine upward of \$500.00 cash. Besides this firm I could give you any number of British capitalists who are to-day successfully working gold mines in the districts mentioned to say nothing of a number of Peruvian and Sout

to say nothing of a number of Peruvian and South
American enterprises that are also working with
the same good result.
In conclusion I would say that the gold mines in
Peru are not "mythical." If anybody will address
the "Ministerio de Fomento" at Lima, Peru, he will
satisfy himself that my statements are absolutely
true.

Acting Consul-General of Peru.
New-York, Aug. 6, 1897.

TO STOP VILLAGE HOODLUMISM.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I observe in a newspaper an article quoted from your paper, entitled "The Village Hoodlum," in which remedies are suggested for the evils stated therein to exist. It has occurred to me, after therein to exist. It has occurred to he, active to he, active to he perusal of your article, that really what is wanted is a county police force, to have power to act in the county generally. Then one or two members of the force could be stationed in a village, and they could be changed.

Montreal, Aug. 6, 1897.

NORTHFIELD REPORTS APPRECIATED. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I desire to express to you my deep personal appreciation of the most excellent reports you are blishing daily of the Northfield Conference publishing daily of the Northheld Conference. It is unusual to find a metropolitan paper willing to devote so much of its regular space to such a gathering, and to have the matter prepared with such discriminating taste. I do not remember to have ever read reports of these gatherings that reflected more accurately their atmosphere.

New-York, Aug. 7, 1897. F. S. G.

A LAMENT FOR THE MOUNT MORRIS BELL. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It is hard to be deprived of the privilege listening to the voice of an old and tried friend. I express the sentiment of hours of us old Harlem-ites when we protest against the removal of the Mount Morris bell, which has so faithfully tolled off for many years, morning, noon and night, the

THE ARMOR-PLATE PROBLEM.

FIRST MEETING OF THE BOARD TO ASCERTAIN THE COST OF A GOVERNMENT PLANT. Washington, Aug. 9.-The special Naval Board appointed by Acting Secretary Roosevelt for the pur-

pose of preparing for the information of Congress estimates of the cost of establishing and operating a Government plant for the manufacture of armo met at the Navy Department to-day. All the members were present. Before proceeding with the of organization the members of the Board called on Mr. Rooseveit and had a long talk with him respecting the undertaking before them. The Acting Secretary expressed his views as to the intention of Congress, and the Board was ready for work after a room had been secured. The plan is to make a thorough investigation of the question in all its aspects. only with a view to ascertaining the cost of building a Government factory, but, after that has been accomplished, propositions will be invited for the sale of a complete plant to the Government. While this last information was not specifically di-rected to be furnished to Congress, it is deemed desirable to supply it, in order to permit consideration of the advantages of each plan.

As the shipbuilders have failed to respond favorably to the Government's invitation to submit bids within the \$300 mark for supplying armor for the ships now building, Mr. Roosevelt called the special attention of the Board to this subject, and one of its first duties will be to devise some practicable plan to procure this armor for the battle-ships Illi-nois, Alabama and Wisconsin, within a reasonable

hois, Alabama and Wisconsin, within a reasonable time.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt has accepted the offer of the Cramps to furnish the diagonal armor for the Alabama, and this insures that vessel against delay in construction. Regret is expressed that the contractors for building the two other vessels have not made a similar proposition, but if some such offer is not forthcoming soon, Mr. Roosevelt will direct the Construction Bureau to prepare plans for proceeding with the work on these ships as rapidly as possible, in the absence of the diagonal armor. The Cramps offer is to furnish four of the plates that are used as builkheads in the interior of the ship, weighing about thirty tons, at the price of \$300 a ton, set by Congress. For this offer Acting Secretary Roosevelt has officially thanked them.

NEW FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Aug. 9.-One-hundred fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day. Among the appointments were the following New-Jersey-Rocky Hill, T. F. Stricker, vice A. T. Lewis, removed.

New-York-Highland Mills, Henry Hallock, vice
New-York-Highland Mills, Henry Hallock, vice
New-York-Highland Mills, Henry Hallock, vice
New-York-Highland
New-Hamburg, W. G. Perris,
vice M. V. Griffin, removed.

ONLY HIGH OFFICIALS EXEMPTED.

Washington, Aug. 9.-In a circular letter to-day istoms officers are instructed that the privilege of free entry with the waiver of examination of bag-gage can be extended only to certain high officials special instructions from the Department When receiving from the Department letters requesting that "courtestes" shall be extended to any arriving passenger, it is simply to be understood that the boarding officer shall see that the passenger is informed as to the necessary customs procedure and that the examination and delivery of his effects shall be facilitated in a proper way.

THE TEXNESSEE SENATORSHIP. Washington, Aug. 9 (Special).-Ever since the

death of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, much interest has been felt in political circles in the question of the succession of Mr. Turley, the Governor's appointee. As the temporary appointment can last no longer than the next meeting of the Legislature after the vacancy has been created, and as that meeting will take place early in the winter, the allable men are often discussed in Washington and their popularity canvassed. A Tennessee Demo-erat said to-day to a Tribune correspondent: "Ben-ton McMillin is a candidate for the nomination. It is understood that James D. Richardson will not be, but that he wil be in the contest for Speaker of the House of Representatives if the Democrats should carry it next year. I don't know whether Senator Turiey means to run or not. There is a man in West Tennessee who will be prominent in the race of the becomes a candidate at all. His name is Mc-Nell. He has never held a prominent office, but he is both an able and a popular man."

AMERICAN COMMERCE WITH HAWAII.

Washington, Aug. 9 .- Consul-General Haywood, in a report to the State Department, says that in 1896 247 American vessels, of 243,983, tons entered Hawailan ports, while vessels of all other nationalities numbered 139, of 234,614 tons. These are the only foreign ports where a majority of the carrying trade is now under the American flag.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES. Washington, Aug. 9.-Lieutenant-Colonel F. E.

Lacey, 3d Infantry, Major O. W. Pollock, 24th Infantry; Post Chaplain J. E. Irish and Captain D. T. Wells, 8th Infantry, have been retired, the latter with the grade of major. The War Department has just issued a revision

of the small arms manual intended to fit the manual for the use of the militia which is still armed with Springslelds. Pay Inspector E. Bellows has been detached from

the Torpedo Station and ordered to be ready for

Pay Inspector H. T. Wright, from the Vermont to the New-York Navy Yard.
Paymaster H. T. B. Harris, to the Vermont.
Paymaster L. C. Boggs, from the New-York
Navy Yard to the Torpedo Station.

The Navy Department has given orders to have the new gunboat Marietta, now at San Francisco put into commission on September 1. Her destinaion has not been positively fixed, but she will re-nain on the home station until she has been shaken down."

CUSTOM HOUSE CASHIER RESIGNS.

Walter E. Northrup yesterday transmitted to Collector Bidwell his resignation as cashier of the Custom House, to take effect August 15. He said his resignation was handed in at the request of the Collector. His salary is \$5,000 a year, and he has held the place for a little more than two years. In that time he has handled \$250,000,000 His successor has not yet been selected. Mr. Northrup is a resident of Oneida, N. Y., where he is president of the Central Bank, president of the Oneida Street Railway and president of the Board of Education.

POLO AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Aug. 9.-The polo tour ment was continued here this afternoon with light attendance. To-day the play was for the he four of the Buffalo and Point Judith Country won by the Buffaloes by a score of 10 to 2. This over their opponents, but would have won easily without it. Kendricks and McFadden did good adjudual work for the Point Judiths, but were loorly supported, and thus lost the game. Final

Buffalo total goals, 10.

Point Judith—First period, 2; second period, 0; thursriod, 1; total goals, 3.

Buffalo was allowed 2 by the handicap; carned goals, S.

Foint Judith carned goals, S. lost 1 goal by foul; total
cores: Buffalo, 19; Point Judith, 2.

the star match of the tournament 10. -First period, 2; second period, 0; third

To-morrow the star match of the tournament will take place, when the Myopias first meet the Meadowbrooks to play for the Point Judith Country Club Challenge Cup. This match is open to teams whose aggregate handicap exceeds twenty goals. It was won by Rockaway First in 1895 and by Meadowbrook First in 1895.

MR. CARHART'S APPOINTMENT. L. B. Carhart, who has just been appointed by

the President an assistant appraiser at this port, has been identified with the drygoods trade in New York for many years. He was in the Appraiser' department from 1879 to 1825 as the dress goods appraiser, and, having been a Republican from the appraiser, and, having been a Republican from the start, he furnished the first Cleveland Administra-tion an opportunity to illustrate the Cleveland idea of Clvil Service reform, and was promptly removed from a responsible place, which called for business capacity and training only, having no political sig-nificance. The official record of Mr. Carhart was not forgotten, and when this Administration came in prominent merchants, importers and manufacturers asked the President for his appointment to the important place to which he has been named.

A CONFERENCE ON PRISON-MADE GOODS. Albany, Aug. 9.-Representatives of the various charltable and reformatory institutions of State met in this city to-day and selected a committee of three to represent them at the conferen which will be held in this city to-morrow between the State Board of Classification and the repre sentatives of State institutions and departments for the purpose of selecting designs and grades of off for many years, morning, noon and night, the hours, for our delight and convenience. Its ponderous and disnified tones have ceased, and we miss them so much.

Why can't it be retained in its place, in a substantial tower, not to be disturbed by vibrations, which might form part of a new structure, for which there is ample space—an arcade, where our people could resort daily during the summer season, and from which a splendid view of Harlem and its surroundings could be obtained.

Twenty-five thousand dollars will erect a convenient and beautiful structure, and what is that amount expended for this important part of Greater New-York and its three hundred thousand people. Our fellow-citizens downtown can have, and very properly, too, their recreation piers, and why can't we have one recreation structured in the State prisons for these departments and institutions. There were the the the these departments and institutions. There were the the the the the time the these departments and goods to be manufactured in the State prisons for

BRILLIANT BALL IN HONOR OF THE OFFICERS OF THE NORTH AT-LANTIC SQUADRON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newport, R. I., Aug. 9.—To-night's subscription tall in honor of the officers of the North Atlantic Fleet was one of the finest affairs of the kind ever given here. The attendance of subscribers and guests taxed to the utmost the capacity of the Casino Theatre. The decorations were on a scale of magnificence rarely equalled in Newport. The music was excellent, and the weather was ideal alike for dancing and promenading. Indeed, all the arrangements and conditions combined to make the dance an almost perfect success. It was only five days ago that the giving of the ball was broached, after the hearty co-operation of the naval officers had added so much to the glorious fête But as soon as the suggestion was made responses were almost instant, and the affair rapdly took on a form and dimensions which assumed the success achieved to-night. W. Watts Sherman, the committee to waich were intrusted the many details, and to their labors the handsome result

At 10:45 o'clock Admiral Montgomery Sicard, commanding the squadron, and his staff arrived at the Casino Theatre. They were met by the members of the General Committee and by them introduced to the patronesses and Reception Committee-Mrs Astor, Mrs. Gerry, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Willing and Mrs. Dyer-and by these in turn to the subscribers and their guests. On arriving in their carriages the naval officers and the other guests found the entrance to the theatre banked on either side olidly with hydrangeas, palms and bay trees, oak leaves being freely used about the arches, pillars and other prominent points. In the theatre proper the same general scheme of

decoration was carried out, the whole being lighted by electric bulbs covered with yellow silk, pro-ducing a mellow golden effect. The stage was converted into a reception bower, the use of palms and other plants producing the effect of a forest scene, and it was set with the finest furniture in old gold. Above the stage were festooned American flags, with the blue flag of the Admiral in the centre. Guests not wishing to dance occupied the balconies as vantage points for observing the gay scene below, and in the small gallery the orchestra was stationed. On the upper plazzas, overlooking the tennis courts, were arranged the dressing-rooms, inclosed by red and white awnings, bordered by hydrangess and hung with colored Japanese lanterns. All the stairs were carpeted in red. The lower plazza was made a long promenade, set out with hydrangeas and lighted by Japanese lanterns. Outside, on the hard paved path, another promenade was covered with the prevailing red and white flags, and at the south end a military band furnished music for the promenaders

At midnight supper was served to 450 persons at small tables seating eight each. For the table decorations three thousand roses and fifteen hundred hydrangeas were used, the flowers being arranged dining-room an immense tent had been erected in the open space between the theatre and the tenourts. The sides and slants of this followed the scheme of red and white stripes, the posts being in red, festooned with oak leaves, and the electric lights, as elsewhere, covered with golden Beneath the feet of the guests lay rare and costly Oriental rugs. No cotillon was danced, and the guests took their

departure about 2:30 o'clock.

Ogien Mins, Stuyvesant Fish, F. P. Mitchell, Dudley Winthrop, A. J. Drexel, H. F. Eldridge,

Van Alen. French.

The list of subscribers included almost all the most prominent names in the summer colony, while a catalogue of the guests would be practically identical with that of the members of the social set. The scribers, who were distinguished by boutonniere of red carnations, were: Lispenard Stewart, W. Watts Sherman, W. E. Stokes, William R. Travers, E. Winthrop, Whitney Warren, W. Storrs Wells, David H. King, Jr., Ogden Mills,

Lorillard Spencer, Frank C. Lawrence, William Burden, H. Mortimer Brooks, Edward Bulkley, Haraid Brown Edward Bulkley,
Harold Brown,
John Nicholas Brown,
Samuel T. Barger,
Percy Belmont,
C. H. P. Belmont,
Edward J. Berwind,
J. Hude Beekman,
Hoyal Phelps Carroll,
Thomas F. Cushing,
John R. Duryea,
Gordon Fellows,
Robert Goelet,
T. P. Garrettson,
Eugene Higgins,
Samuel R. Hovey,
P. Cooper Hewitt,
Center Hitchook, P. Cooper Hewitt, Center Hitchook, Hollis Hunnewell, Prescott Lawrence, Frank Moorehead, Edward M. Nelli, Frank Riggs, R. I. Gammell, Ethridge T. Gerry, John V. Ellis, G. Von L. Meyer, Benjamin Thaw.

E. S. Willing. S. Horatio Whitwell, George H. Norman. James Stillman,

Mrs. W. R. Travers gave a luncheon to-day; Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks a children's party; Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter a musical, at which Miss Clara Ludvigh was the soloist, and Mrs. C. H. Baldwin a

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Howland arrived to-night, and will spend the remainder of the season at the Holmes cottage, at Bellevue and Narragansett

Mrs. E. S. Witherbee, of New-York, is the guest of her brother, Lispenard Stewart, at White Lodge,

Bellevue-ave.
W. C. Eustis is visiting Thomas Hitchcock, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer have as a guest Count de Virone, formerly attached to the

Indian Embassy.

On the Newport links to-day a team of golfers made up of Newport summer residents played the first haif of a match with a team from Narragan-sett Pler, winning by thirty-three points. The play was stopped before the entire course had been covered, to allow the visitors to reach home to-night, and the return match will be played at the Pler teamerter.

MR. M'KELL'S OBSERVATIONS. Thomas G. McKell, of Chillicothe, Ohio, one of

the largest coal operators in the West, is in the city attending to some business. Mr. McKell, who perates mines in West Virginia, Ohio and Virginia, not in the strike belt and has not been affected in any way. On the other hand, he has been helped by the strike, for it has enabled his men to work double time. He said yesterday: "I think this strike will clear up shortly, and an amicable agreement be reached. To be sure, the men have a grievance, but I think both sides will make concessions. The trouble has been that coal sold too cheaply in the markets. It hasn't given a fair profit to the pro-

markets. It hasn't given a fair profit to the pro-ducers, the miner or the carrier.

"There is no doubt that good times are already here. A year ago sheep brought only 31, where now they bring 35. Wheat was selling for 55 cents, and at last accounts I heard it was 72 in my county. Everything is on the upgrade. We reached the low-est ebb at the time of the Venezuela scare. There est ebb at the time of the Venezuela scare. There is an old and true saying that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection. It applies to business. Things are fairly booming. The people over the country are bulls on the market, and I am confident that the next three years will see a period of prosperity unequalled in the history of this country."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, Aug. 9 .- A trough of low pressure exends from Texas to Ontario, and this will dominate th weather, giving showers for the next thirty-six hours in he Upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and the At lantic States. The pressure is high over the northern slope, the East Gulf and off the North Pacific coast Showers have occured in the above-mentioned trough, on the middle slope, on the New England, Middle and South Atlantic coasts. The temperature has risen slightly in the Middle Atlantic States and has remained stationary elsewhere.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, local show-

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Eastern Penn-New-Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, local showers; southeasterly winds.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, local showers; fresh to brisk scutherly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. Night, 1234567 8910 121234567 8910 121234567 191011 30.0

In this diagram, a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

FESTIVITIES AT NEWPORT. day was cloudy and showery. The temperature respectively form of the degrees, the average (16% degrees) being 1 degree higher than that of Sunday and 11% degrees lower than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather in this vicinity to-day will continue showery.

THE NORTH ADAMS TRAGEDY.

TWO MEN SEEN DRIVING RAPIDLY OUT OF THE PLACE EARLY BATURDAY MORNING.

North Adams, Mass., Aug. 9.—The story told by Mrs. David Pairfield, a neighbor of Henry F. Reed and his sister, who were murdered here on Sat-urday, to the effect that she saw two men leave the vicinity early Saturday morning, one with a team, the other on foot, was, it is thought, cor-roborated to-day by Charles Leonard, driver of an icecart, who lives on the outskirts of the city, and who states that at 3 o'clock on the morning of the murder two men passed his house, driving at a furious pace. He thought they were after a doctor or on some similar pressing errand, having taken no particular note of the affair at the time. He cannot accurately describe the team, while in the darkness it was impossible to distinguish more than the forms of the two men.

SALISBURY-BERTHOLF-At Pelham, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. C. W. Bolton, Imogene Bertholf, daughts of the late John J. Collins, to John Salisbury.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address.

BLAGNE—At "Calderwood," Oakland, N. J., August 5, Glies Blagne, son of the late Glies Blagne and Rebecca, Lynde, of Saybrook, Conn. Funeral and burial were at Saybrook, August 7. CARMAN—At Hempstead, Long Island, Monday, August D. Jeannette S., wife of Bergen R. Carman.
Funeral service at her late residence on Wednesday, August 11, at 3 p. m.

DECKER—At Newark, N. J., on August 9, 1897, Margaret Ellis, wife of William T. Decker, No. 98 3d-st., © Wednesday, at 2.30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MARSHALL—Suddenly, on Friday, August 6, 1807, at Bridgeport, Conn., Jessica Seeley, wife of Wilson Marshall, aged 27 years Puneral from her late residence, Ingleside, Bridgeport, Conn., Thursday, August 12 at 12.45 p. m. Carriages will meet train, Grand Central, at 11 a. m. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

MINTYRE—At his residence, No. 21 Perry-st., August 7, 1897, Alexander McIntyre, in his 76th year. Puneral services will be held at the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, August 10, at 2 o'clock p. m.

OGILBY—At No. 42 Steuben-st., East Orange, N. J., on
the feast of the Transfiguration, August 6, Eliza Dariey,
daughter of the late Leonard and Eliza Ogilby.

Puneral services from Grace Church, Broadway and 10thst., New-York, on Wednesday, August 11, at 11 a. m. POTT-At North Hatley, Canada, on Saturday, August 1, Gideon Pott, of New-York, in the 79th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

READ-Suddenly, August 9, 1897, William G. Read, jr. Notice of funeral hereafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROSS-On August 9, 1897, Mabel Hortense, daughter of Alexandra and Christian P. Ross.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, No. 2,023 Washington-ave., New-York City, at 3 o'clock, Wednesday, August 11, 1897.

VAN CORTIANDT-At Spokane, Wash., on Saturday, August 7, 1897, Peter J. M. Van Cortlandt.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WELSH-On Sunday, August 8, at Atlantic City, Anne Tilden Welsh, daughter of Samuel and Emily Price WHITSON-At Flushing, Long Island, on the 8th inst., Mary, wife of Thomas Whitson, in the 72d year of her Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, on 4th day, the 11th, at 3 p. m., her late residence train at Main-st., Flushing, leaving Long Island City at 2 o'clock p. m.

Will. IS—On Monday, August 9, 1897, Amasa, son of Dr. Harrison and Isabella M. Willis, aged 18 years 9 months 24 days.

Funeral services at No. 330 Throop-ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 8 p. m.
Interment at the convenience of family.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Har-lem Railroad, 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d-at.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers, Daily, \$10 a year; \$1 per month,
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Dr. WILLIAMSON, Nev

(Should be Fead DAILY by all interested, as changed may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending August 14, 1897, will close ipromptly in all cases) at the General Post-office as follows.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 7 a m for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway (Christian m) and Hussin, per z. s. *Saale, via Bremen (feters for other parts of Europe, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, must be directed 'per Saale').

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a m, supplementary 9 a, m.) for Europe, per s. s. *St. Lo is, via Southampton; at 9 a, m. (supplementary 10.50 a, m.) for Europe, per s. s. *St. Lo is, via Southampton; at 6 a, m. (supplementary 10.50 a, m.) for Europe, per s. s. *St. Lo is, via Southampton; at 5 a, m. (supplementary 10.50 a, m.) for Europe, per s. s. *St. Lo is, via Southampton; at 6 a, m. foremand; via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Beigtum direct, per s. s. *Kensington, via Antwerp detters must be directed 'per Kensington'.

SATURDAY—At 7 a, m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. *La Normandie via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'per In Normandie'; at 8 a, m. for Switzerland direct, per s. s. Obdam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed 'per Obdam'; at 8 a, m. for Genoa, ber s. werra (letters must be directed 'per Machorial'; at 10 a, m. for Norway direct, per s. 6. Heida dicters must be directed 'per Heida'); at 12 m. (supplementary 1, 20 p. m.) for Europe, per s. Etruria, via Queenstown.

FRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing of

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuendays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe American and White Star steamers on Wedneadays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Matter the closing of the Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American. English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

on the places, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA,
WEST INDIES ETC.
TUESDAY—At 10 a. m. Gupplementary 1: a. m.) for
Central America (except Costa Rica and Nicaragua) and
South Pacific ports, per s. s. Allianca, via Colon Getters for Guatemala must be directed "per Allianca");
at 11 a. m. for Progreso, per s. S. Panama (letters for
other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Panama");
st. 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, per seamer from Neworleane, at 3 p. m. for Trinslad, Tobago and Cludad,
Belivar, per s. s. Curacao; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per
steamer from Soston.

WEDNESDAY—At 11 a. m. for Newfoundland per s. s.
Portia; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Vigilancia, via
Havana; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Vigilancia, via
Havana; at 1 p. m. for Newfoundland per s. s.
Fortia; at 1 p. m. for Supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for
Nassau, N. P. per s. s. Antilia detters must be directed "per Antilia")

THURSDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Port Antonio, per steamer
from Philadelphia; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p.
m.) for Bermida, per s. s. Madiana; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P. and Santiago
de Cuba, per s. s. Santiago; at 1 p. m. for Santiago
de Cuba, per s. s. Clenfuegos (letters must be directed
"per Cienfuegos").

FRIDAY—At 2 p. m. for Porto Rica direct, per s.
AtruRDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for
AtruRDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for
AtruRDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for

FRIDAY—At 2 p. m. for Porso Russ silvest, per Arkadia, SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Portune Island, Jamatca and Savanilla, per s. s. Alene detters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Alene"; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Hall, via Port au Prince, Petit Goave and Jeremie, also Carthagena and Santa Martha, per s. s. Alps; at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Seguranca Getters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca"; at 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Sevanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per s. s. Venezuela.

SUNDAY-At 7 a. m. for North Brazil, per s. s. Lis-boness, via Para, Maranham and Ceara.

bonense, via Para, Maranam and Ceara,
Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence
by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails
for Miquelon, by rail to Bostor, and thence by steamer,
for Miquelon, by rail to Bostor, and thence by steamer,
close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding
by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thurndays) from Pert
Tamps, Fin. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless
specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at
this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. fregistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

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